

Claims 1-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method of make-up of keratin fibres intended to form drops on these fibres, comprising applying, onto said fibres, a composition containing 5 to 30% by weight of a linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C, and which has:

——— a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ , which are such that  $G'$  be less than  $G''$  for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz, and is

~~— a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at 25°C ;~~  
dispersed in a volatile solvent; and

wherein said composition does not containing contain any product having a viscoelasticity-modifying effect, which can prevent the formation of said drops, at the concentration used.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the concentration of linear dimethiconol is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the concentration of linear dimethiconol is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

30-31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein said keratin fibres are eyelashes.

33. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 24, wherein said keratin fibres are [[the]] hair on the scalp.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

35. (Currently Amended) A method of make-up of keratin fibres intended to form drops on these fibres, comprising applying, onto said fibres, a composition which essentially consists of, or which consists of, a dispersion in a volatile solvent of 5 to 30% by weight of linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C selected from the group consisting of dimethiconols and of their mixtures, and which has:

——— a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ , which are such that  $G'$  be less than  $G''$  for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz, and

——— ~~a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at 25°C.~~

36. (Cancelled)

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethicol is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethicol is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

41. (Cancelled)

42. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 35, wherein said ~~product~~ composition is a mixture of a cyclomethicone D5 and a dimethicone polymer which is cross-linked by vinyl dimethicone.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein said keratin fibres are eyelashes.

44. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 35, wherein said keratin fibres are ~~[[the]]~~ hair on the scalp.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

46. (Currently Amended) A composition which is intended notably for the make-up of keratin fibres, in forming drops at their tips upon its application, and which comprises 5 to 30% by weight of a linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C and of their mixtures, and which has :

——— a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ , which are such that  $G'$  be less than  $G''$  for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz;

——— ~~a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at 25°C;~~

wherein said polymer or mixture of polymer being dispersed in a volatile solvent;  
and

wherein said composition does not containing contain any product having a viscoelasticity-modifying effect, which can prevent the formation of said drops, at the concentration used.

47. (Cancelled)

48. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

49. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 46, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

50. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethiconol is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

51. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethiconol is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

52-53. (Cancelled)

54. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 46, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

55. (Cancelled)

56. (Currently Amended) A composition which is intended notably for the make-up of keratin fibres, in forming drops at their tips upon its application, and which essentially consists of, or which consists of, a dispersion in a volatile solvent of 5 to 30% by weight of a linear dimethiconol having a dynamic viscosity of around 6,400 Pa.s at 25°C and which has:

—— a viscoelasticity characterised by a conservation modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ , which are such that  $G'$  be less than  $G''$  for frequencies of lower than 0.3 Hz and greater than  $G''$  for frequencies of higher than 3 Hz, the two curves representing  $G'$  and  $G''$  as a function of the frequency having a point of intersection in the interval between 0.3 and 3 Hz;

—— ~~a dynamic viscosity of between 4,000 and 10,000 Pa.s at 25°C.~~

57. (Cancelled)

58. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said volatile solvent is selected from a linear dimethicone having 2 to 9 silicon atoms, and a cyclomethicone having 3 to 8 silicon atoms.

59. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said volatile solvent is hexamethyldisiloxane.

60. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethiconol is between 10 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

61. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the concentration of the linear dimethiconol is 15 to 25% by weight with respect to the weight of the make-up composition.

62-63. (Cancelled)

64. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 56, wherein the composition contains a cosmetically-acceptable additive which is non-viscoelasticity-modifying at the concentration used.

65. (Cancelled)